Sprint Nextel



Wireless Enhanced 911 – An Overview

A Discussion of the Capabilities and Limitations of Wireless E911 Accuracy

November 14, 2007

Agenda

- > A discussion of current deployed technology
- > Overview of current accuracy performance
- > Assessment of alternative technologies



Simplified Phase II Architecture Assisted GPS Handset System



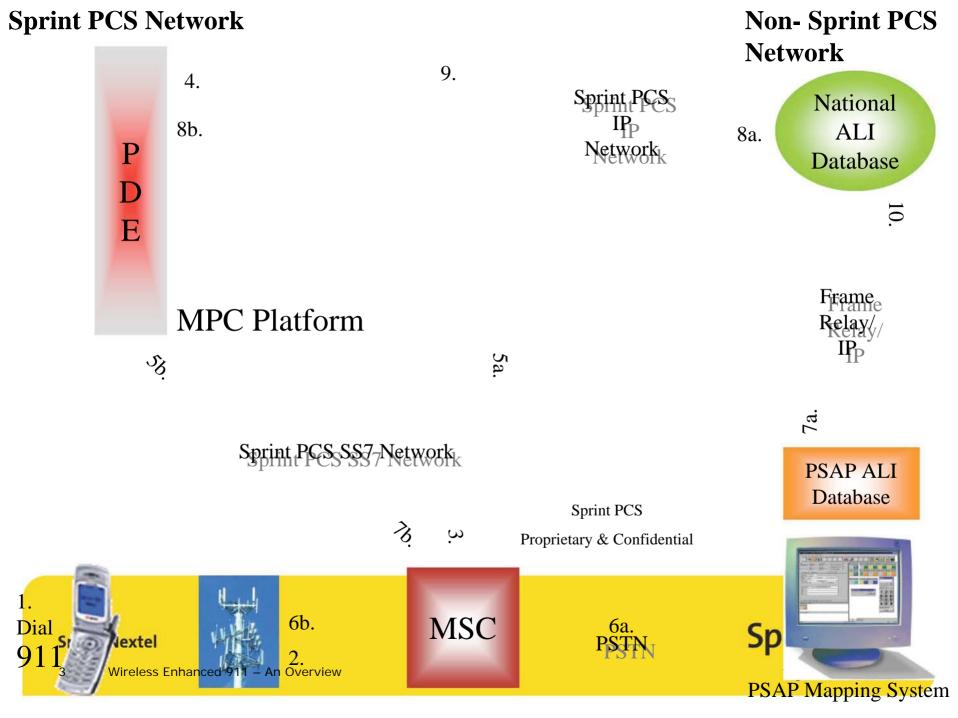
LEC Selective Router



MPC/ PDE National ALI Regional ALI

Satellite

WARN Network



3-12 Satellites

24 Satellites

Satellite

Satellite

Satellite

1. GPOSREQ

10. gposreq

Satellite

atellite

5. DataBurst Landary Control of the Control of the

6. Determines pseudo-ranges of 3-12 Satellites or Base stations

Serving MSC

4. SMDPP

8. smdpp

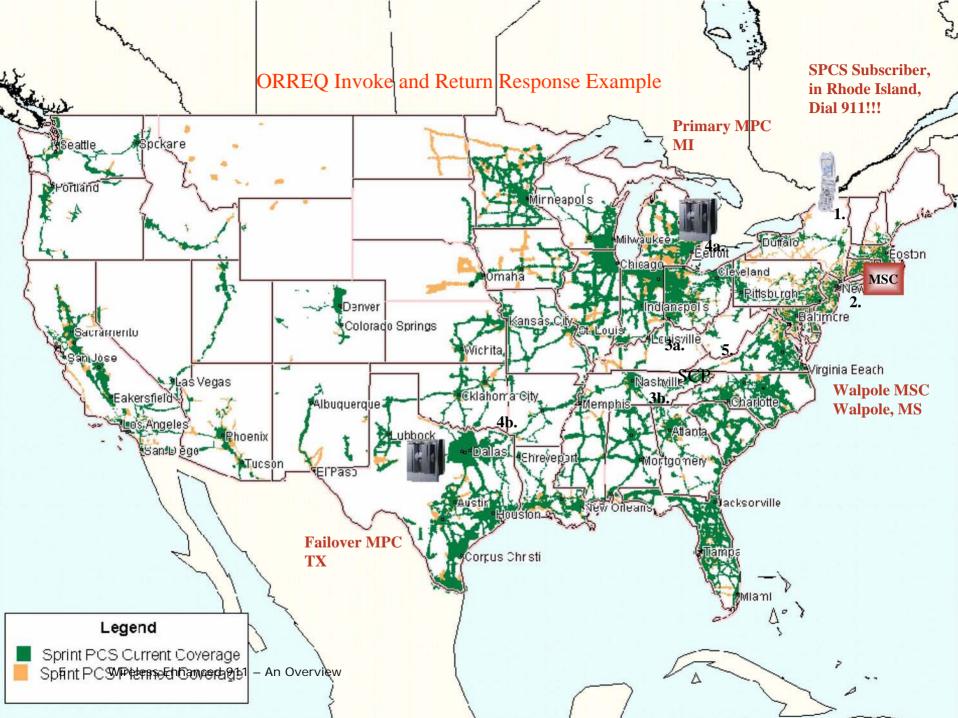
PDE

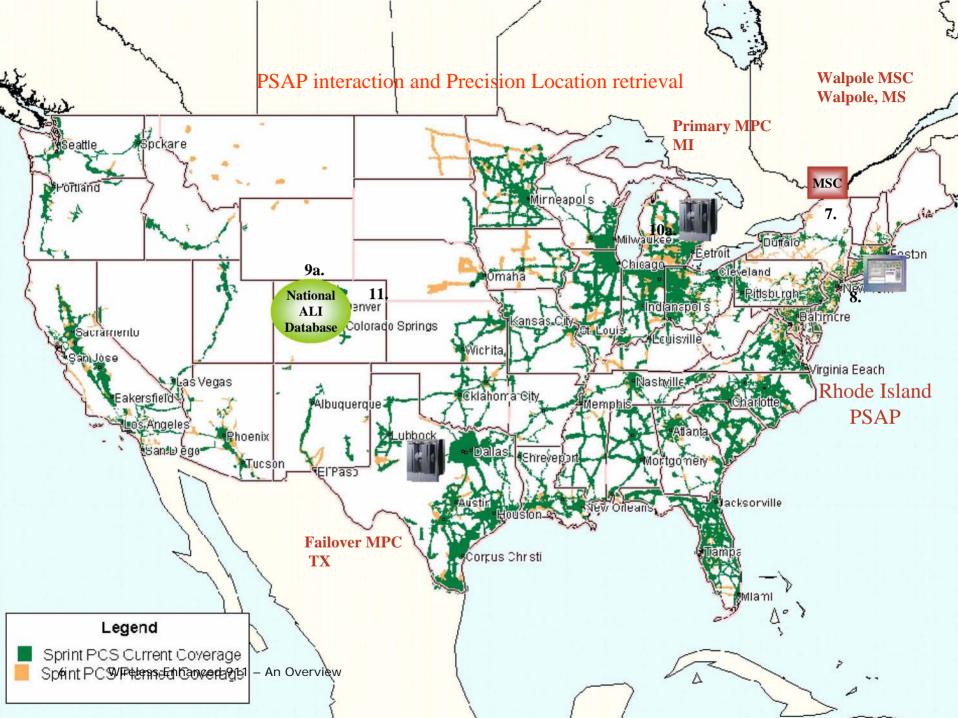
9. Internal Calculations

2. IP

3. IP

Reference GPS (WARN)





Current Accuracy

- > Project Locate testing errors and actual results
- > Sprint testing operations
 - Current systems provide very accurate information on the vast majority of calls regardless of topology or size of the PSAP



Alternative Technologies

- > Almost all are based upon the same technology used today:
 - AGPS
 - Network Triangulation
- > Any solution which requires handset replacement is unrealistic
 - Current penetration rate/no growth
 - Churn assumptions
 - Number of models to be replaced
 - 200 million handsets/10 years
- > Network solutions involve similar issues
 - 200,000 cell sites
- > No proposed solution resolves rural indoor coverage
- > Role of the individual carrier in future deployment

